ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1887.

The Intelligencer:

WHEN President Cleveland begins to reform something he will astonish the

We are surprised to hear Brother Lucas admit these things about his campaigh methods. Are all our idols to be swept

THE friends of Moody and Murphy will be glad to know that they are doing a great work in Chicago, holding the big petings with big results.

ing Damocrats say about each other be true, there is none righteous, no not one

THOSE persons of Charleston and else where who knew to a certainty that the INTELLIGENCER'S "Going to Go" dispatch was all wrong, will now, perhaps, be willing to admit that one Republican has gone. If they will recollect, we promised them another little surprise.

Nor being in favor of free trade in whisky, the Intelligences cannot favo the passage of the prohibitory amendment The sale of liquor in this city yesterday was prohibited, but the sale went on just the same. There is not the public sentiment here to enforce prohibition on one day in the week, and that day the sacred

Nonphy has taken the floor to remark that the recent municipal elections in Pennsylvania show the growing strength of Mr. Cleveland's Administration. This is not even said of Philadelphia, where the patronage mill has been on a steady grind, where the place-holders and place seekers made a "combine," and where the Republican majority almost surprised the

The Legislature ought to give the m chants of West Virginia protection against for a few days to dispose of their wares a auction and, like the Arabs, fold up their the bardens of our State Government, and they ought not to be allowed to place our home merchants at disadvantage. There is a messure before the Legislature to deal with this present cause of complaint, and

Tue Pennsylvania Legislature is about to make a new apportionment of the State and the Philadelphia Press finds that there is some objection to repeating the customary gerrymander to make a Demo-cratic Congressional district in Philadelphia. In no other way could Mr. Randal hold his place in the House, and there are Republicans who think it not absolutely necessary that he should hold it all.

It is even remarked that in States whe the Democrats are powerful because they have upast a republican form of govern ment, they are at great pains to chop up pression shall be stiffled. This being true why shall the city of Philadelphia be twisted out of shape to accomodate Mr

Ws read in the Register, which is not when the police, on Saturday night, raided a gambling den kept by a colored man the rapid speed of the nows "temporarily suspended" the proceedings "all over the central portion of the city." known gambling room on Market stree was deserted as quickly, on hearing the news, as though the building had been shaken by an earthquake, the players coming down stairs onto the sidewalk with

The Chief of Police, who, of course, knew only of the joint run by the colored man, will be chagrined to learn what a fine haul he missed. But his opportunities panic, too, "in several saloons when poker is an incidental amusement," and every one of them liable to the forfeiture of its license. When all the people who object to this kind of thing join hands in a practical way they will root it out.

DELEGATE WHITAKER, of Ohio county tention of more Republicans to do a week earlier. When the INTELLIGENCER announced this intention it remarked that the Republicans who had concluded to vote for Mr. Camden were men of character, above suspicion. That statement of fact gave great offense to some people, and it was said that the INTELLIGENCER had advised a course against which, as a matter of history, it has always protested.

The INTRILIGENCER has no doubt that Mr. Whitaker's vote is a mistake from a Republican point of view. There can b no more doubt that Mr. Whitaker's motive is good. He is not open to suspicion He has this world's goods in abundance and if he were as poor as Job's turkey there is no man rich enough to buy his little finger. He stands with the best of the manufacturers and business men of Wheeling. He is a sterring Republican whose party fealty is beyond question.

The INTELLIGENCER deeply regrets the thing Mr. Whitaker has thought best to do, but this is not sufficient reason why he should be abused in these columns for exercising his right. We hope there may be none to follow him, but there is some difference between desire and belief.

New York, Feb. 20.—Fire to-day gutted

the two upper floors of the six story iron front building facing Broadway at No. 622 Orosby street. The loss on the building, owned by J. Rothschild, is \$10,000; horn & Halzemen, clothing manufacturers, \$25,000. The loss to other occupants by smoke and water aggregates \$37,000. All losses are covered by insurance.

Incondiary Blaze. CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- George W. Straight's planing milt, and Schubert Bro's toy factory, 703 to 713 Central avenue, burned this morning. A loss of \$80,000, principally on machinery, was incurred. The insurance is nearly ample. Incendiarism was the probable cause of the fire.

HELD IN JOINT ASSEMBLY

Audience with Charges and Counter-Charges-Legislative Proceedings.

ectal. Dispatch to the Intelligen CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 20 .- An im-

nense assemblage of people crowded in upon the joint session yesterday. A genthere would be fun. After the roll had been called and the President had made the customary bluff about reading the ionenal of the two houses Mr. Toler arose day's joint session. If all that the fight- for, his competancy, and said he had carned

teristic little speech which had the usual convoleive effect
Mr. Lucas again nominated Governor E. Willia Wilson.
In the course of his remarks Mr. Lucas charged Camdon with corrupting the ballot by the lavieh use of money, and that he furnished pecuniary aid to candidates for the Legislature personally. Later in the proceedings Mr. Lucas made Mr. Kied admit that he had received money to help "along the cause of Democracy." But Mr. Kidd turned the tables by extracting a confession from Mr. Lucas that he expanded money to get delegates favorable to his candidacy for Congress to attend the famous Keyser convention.

LUCAS DISCOMFITTED.

LUCAS DISCOMFITTED. Mr. Lucas was followed by Sanator Mcden. He accused Luces of being a bolter, and said that after the Hoge-Luces imbregio in the Second district the Democratic majority fell off from about 1,800 to something fits ten. Mr. Lucas interrupted and informed the gentleman that since that time he had run as an elector on the Democratic ticket and had carried the Second district by 1,600 majority. "Oh, well," retorted Mr. McOreery, "that was owing to Mr. Cloveiand's popularity, not yours." This volley provoked hearty laughter at Mr. Lucas expense. den. He accused Luces of being a bolter,

arity, not yours." This volley provoked nearty laughter at Mr. Lucas' expense, ing debate, which lasted from 12 o'clock

till half-past 2. Mr. Kidd followed Sanator McCreary in Mr. Kidd followed Senator McCreery in a speech seconding Canden's nomination in which he showed to better advantage than at any pravious time. He was taken sick when about half through and had to give up for a minute, but soon revived and continued as forcibly as ever. He was repeatedly interrupted by Mr. Lucas. Mr. Lucas joined generally in the very hearty laughter at his own expense. MR. SOMMERVILLE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Sommerville spoke at considerable length, taking up the charges against Senator Camden seriatim and essayed to show their utter falsity. Ho asserted that the opposition had never been able to prove that Senator Camden had ever cast one vote in favor of monopolies. He de-clared that while Mr. Camden was a stockclared that while Mr. Camden was a stock-holder in the Standard Oil Company he had never had anything to do with its management; that the Standard Oil Com-pany had never asked this Legislature or Congress for anything and were not interfer-ing in the remotest with National or State legislation; that Mr. Canden was not an officer of the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, and that all the hue and cry against him was false clamor, inspired by unworthy motives.

inworthy motives.

The ballot resulted as follows: V. A And Cates, 35; Camden, 29; Wilson, 4; C. J. Faulkner, 3; Okey Johnson, 2; David E. Johnston, William A. Quarrier and L. S. Newman, one each. General Price am-nounced that he had decided to return to bis first lear. MR. WHITAKER'S VOTE FOR CAMDEN.

When Mr. Whitaker's name was called he very quietly said "Camden." One or two Democrats looked around quickly but the vote caused no general surprise. Clerk Peyton sent an assistant back to see if he had heard aright. Mr. Whitaker declared in the cateus the night before that his belief was that the Republicans were doing wrong to allow Camden to be defeated and Lucas or any other free trader sent to the Senate. He was under the impression that Mr. John A. Hutchinson was to receive Mr. John A. Hutchinson was to receive the complimentary vote on Saturday, and would have voted for him, but when he heard other Republicans vote for Mr. Gates he made up his mind to vote for Mr. Gamden. He argues that this is the only consistent course the Republicans can now take. While the other Republican members do not agree with him they respect his conscientious motives, and admit the strength of his respect. strength of his reasons.

To-morrow he will vote with his party

needat Disnatch to the Intelligencer CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 20 .- The As vrian came down like two wolves on the fold to-day. The hotels are well filled up again and still they come. Among the re-cent arrivals of prominence are Dr. T. B. Camden, Col. Robert McEldowney, and W. S. Wiley, of the Wetzel Democrat, J. P. R. B. Smith, H. W. Howard, G. Simp-son and V. A. Lewis, of Pt. Pleasant; R. F. Lowndes and John Bassel, Clarkeburg nd Sep Hall. Mrs. Lucas and daughter joined Hon

D. B. Lucas at the Ruffner to-day.

THE LEGISLATURE.

oint resolution requesting the Insane Asylum Investigating Committee to repor not later than Wednesday passed the Senate Saturday, but there is a disposition to reconsider owing to advices received last night that the committee had struck a new lead, and the inquiry is producing very meaty results. There are new charges of a more serious character than incom-

ompetency.

The location of the proposed new asy-

The location of the proposed new asylum at Princeton, Mercer county, was
adopted by both Houses.

The resolution providing for a new edition of the code was amended Saturday on
motion of Mr. McCreery and then passed
the Senate with John A. Worth instead
of John F. Kolly as the person entrusted
with the work.

The House agreed to the Senate amenments to the joint resolution providing fo an investigation of the Auditor's books and the school fund, which makes the resolu tion simply one of instruction to the Au ditor to report the facts desired to be go ditor to report the facts desired to be go at. This simply knocks the bottom out of the whole business. On motion of Mr. Kellar it was resolved

most interesting items: The total appropriation for 1887 amounts to \$481,000; for 1888, \$356,300. For the Pententiary, \$10,000; Insangle sharpes, \$10,000; I 1888, \$355,300. For the Penitentiary, \$10,-904; criminal charges, \$10,000; Insane Asylum, \$114,850; lunnites in jail, \$20,000; Normal schools, \$12,000; University, \$24,-000; Deaf, Dunds and Blind Asylum, \$32,-000; repairs, etc., to Capital, \$20,217 59; public printing, \$14,000; stationary, \$10,-000; dedicioney on stationary account 1850, \$8,000; gas at Capital, \$1,000; water each year, \$500; dobt to the school fund, \$11,000; interest on same, \$8,000; fees in railroad litigation, \$4,100.

MRS, STEWART'S WARDROBE.

All the Personal Effects to be Disposed of a

New York, Feb. 19 .- The next step in the settlement of the estate left by the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart will be the sale by private auction at the Thirty-fourth and an expectant silence settled down on street mansion of all her personal effects. the crowd. Mr. Toler nominated Mr. V. The spacious chambers on the second A. Gates, of Kanawha county, vouching for his compotancy, and said he had carned his bread according to the dictates of divine history. The little man who the other day indulged in a tirade against the Knights of Labor was alming & the gubernatorial chair. He made a characteristic little speech which had the usual convolative effect. a delicate pink and white complexion, and with neck and arms of a woman 30 years younger, Mrs. Stewart could wear to advantage gowns in cut and color suitable to a woman of much fewer years, and in furnishing her wardrobe she made her selection with an eye to this fact.

A remarkable collection of beautiful wigs of that delicate auburn tings which contrasted so well with Mrs. Stewart's complexion is catalogued among the etc.

prove a novel feature of the sale; All of Mrs. Stewart's jewelry, valued at some \$\frac{5}{40,000}\$, will also be sold, \$\frac{1}{1}\$ comprises diamond rings, bangles, a magnificent sapphire necklace, a diamond necklace, old and curions breastpins, wenderful carrings of special make, which were given to her years ago, besides a large number of unset precious stones. Just who will become the purchasors of this fine array of feminine therey is a matter of much speculation. Only the friends and relatives of Mrs. Stewart are to be allowed to become purchasers, but as the family connection is very large, it is thought that good prices will be realized.

NEW YORK'S MEAT SUPPLY.

A Gigantic Scheme to Capture All the Retail Trade of the Metropolis, NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Mail and Exthe prize is the meat supply of New York City. Three opposing armies have been vear against each other. Each nossesse ammunition to the amount of over \$90, 000,000. Slight skirmishes have been fought during the last few months, followed by a lull. During the week just passed, however, a scheme has been uncarthed, which, for boldness and enterwise is unpossibled in the little. rise, is unparalleled in the history of the leaver. The National Consumers' Mea lompany is its author, and has succeeded sef men and the city slaughterers.

s the scheme: The sale of Chicago dressed beef and The sub of Unicago dressed beef and city-alanghered careasess is about even in New York. Last March the National Consumers' Meat Company opened five retail stores in this city. It shipped dressed careases direct from the Montana range country, and thus became a rival of you can't the city, shought are and the range country, and thus became a rival of not only the city slaughterers and the Chicago dressed beef men, but also of the retail butchers. With its forces concentrated and its capital multiplied it will make a vigorous and diplomatic attack on the city slaughterers and Chicago men, thus: It proposes to win the retail butchers to its side by purchasing every shop in New York for cash or making the proprietor a stockholder in the company and retaining him the manager of the business transferred. The company, of course, will supply all those stores with its own meat, and owning every retail establishmeat, and owning every retail establishment in the city, there will be no outlefur any stock. This means the tota sholition of city slaughtering and of all shipments of Chicago dressed beef to New York. The movement, it will thus be seen, is a very bold one.

INDIANA PENITENTIARY.

A Warden Said to Have Murdered a Con-viet and Burned His Body. Indianapolis, Feb. 19.—The disclosures

the Southern Pentientiary show that the peculations of Howard, the warden, will reach not less than \$100,000, according to remain dealershy, and make West Virginia's attitude in the next election exceeded adulting such evidence as can be obtained from his badly disfigured books, but there is no means of ascertaining the true amount, as means of ascertaining the true amount, as no record was made of the greater part of his financial transactions. Many thousands of dollars belonging to convicts have been taken during the last six or seven years, and there are innumerable dark etories now coming to the surface regarding the methoda by which money was obtained from the prisoners.

A doctor sentenced to five years' imprisonment for criminal practice, who was Howard's bookkeeper while serving his sentence, says that a life convict who received a pension of \$2,000 was murdered

ceived a peusion of \$2,000 was murdered and his body thrown into a furnace, after which it was reported that he had escaped which it was reported that he had escaped and his money appropriated. Nearly every convict in the prison tells some story of extortion. Howard has used his money extravagantly in keeping himself in office and aiding his friends. He has been known to spend \$5,000 to secure the election of a township trustee. In consequence he has been a great power in politics. He has not yet been arrested.

POLICEMAN WITH THE JIM-JAMS

He Takes Pessession of the Station-Rouse and is Shot by His Lieutenaut. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Officer John McIntyre, of the Twenty-third District, General Appropriation Bull.

General Appropriation Bull.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 20.—The and before any one could get near him, came to the station-house this afternoon seized a pistol and began firing at the occupants. There was a general scurry for the doors, and in a few seconds he was left.

n full possession. Lieutenant Lyons, who was in his pri-Lieutenant Lyons, who was in his private office at the time, heard the noise, and, on accertaining the cause from the officers who had just made a hurried exit, attempted to enter the roll-room and capture McIntyre. Directly he opened the door, however, McIntyre commenced firing, and the Lieutenant was forced to retire. Then, finding that it would be impossible to reach him without first make the second of the capture of t possible to reach him without first making him powerless, Lieutenant Lyons took his own revolver and, steatbhly opening the door wide enough to admit of getting a good aim, brought the madman-down with a shot. A patrol was immediately summoned, and he was taken to the German Hospital. It is thought that he is seriously wounded.

Killed By Foot-Pads.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—George Wages ser, an iron worker living in Allegheny City, was assaulted by foot-pads on the 20.—George W. Straight's the whole business.

On motion of Mr. Kellar it was resolved that the Committee on Taxation and Sociated and Sociated A loss of \$80,000, printingery, was incurred. The incurred by foot-page on the find accommodations for the campanent of the committee on the solution of Mr. Kellar it was resolved that the Committee on Taxation and so badly beaten that he died from his interested to exceed that of the Cleve delaw in the possession which the robbers got. The assailants are unknown.

The General Appropriation bill was introduced last night. Following are the five weeks ago and severely injured.

THE DEBT QUESTION.

In Regard to West Virginia Certificatesmission Amendment is Viewed in Washington - Political Aspect,

Special Dispatch to the Intellig

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.-Severs months ago the Intelligences correspond ent predicted in these dispatches that a proposition would be made to the Legis lature by the holders of West Virginia the State's share of the Virginia debt Within the past month he predicted that Maben and Jamison last Thursday, would be made before the Legislature's adjournment. Both these dispatches were regarded, at the time of their appearance, a dulged in sneers at your correspo and charged that he was simply dishin up "hotel gossip" for a sinister purpose. He did not produce his authority at the time, feeling sure that the full develop-ment of the scheme would come in a few

Now, it has developed. What Mr. Jame Now, it has developed. What Mr. James Mr. Mason has been laboring for during the past few years has come to pass. Mr. Mason's able nowspaper, the West Virginia Democrat, is one of the few journals that kept silent about the Washington dispatches, for it was one of the few besides the INTELLIGENCER that knew they were based on truth.

Incident to the matter, a gontleman in this city said to your correspondent this aftennoon: "The proposition of the New York syndicate to the Legislature to assume a \$7,000,000 debt will not produce

York syndicate to the Legislature to assume a \$7,000,000 debt will not produce much of a sensation in the State at this time. No one believes that such a measure would be passed by the Legislature, because there are not enough members favorable to it. Even if there are, they do not believe that we are financially able to assume the obligation. Our revenues are geograph andicing to have measured and the support of the sense of the to assume the obligation. Our revenues are scarcely sufficient to pay present expenses, and the adoption of the prohibition amendment, which is not improbable, will still further decrease them. To assume this debt at present would be to invite bankraptey, and I would not like to be in the shoes of the men who would take the responsibility of such action. Our people are not repudiators, and it is reasonably certain that a majority of them are in favor of settling on an equitable basis, but they would repudiate the effort to saddle upon us more than we justly to saddle upon us more than we just!

to saddle upon us more than we justly owe. The proposition of the New York gentlemen is to turn over to us the amount fixed by our Commissioners in 1971, and they claim our proportion is \$7,000,000. If the syndicate cannot get what its asks for, it will then propose a compromise. Did I read ex-Governor Pierpont's history of the debt, published recently in the INTELLIGENCER? Yes, it was an interesting paper, and correct in every partic. esting paper, and correct in every particular. No man in the country is more familiar with the facts dealt with then the cate on the nominal payment of five cent on the dollar. The scheme is finally to on the donar. The scheme is hally to get the State to take them for about twen ty-five cents on the dollar, making a very nice speculation for the holders. If the matter comes up before the Legislature, will be able to give you some readable pointers on the applicat."

PROHIBITION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.that the submission resolution had passed much comment in this city among the politicians of both parties. As it is understood that the matter will be voted upon at the next regular election, they are cov jecturing as to what probable effect it will

tremely doubtful. Others say that the non-partisan vote on the resolution in the Legislature will have effect to keep the matter entirely out of campaign as a political issue. Wherever it will have a political effect at all, it will resolve itself into a local issue between present members in the Legislature volice. present members in the Legislature votin for it, who may be candidates for re-elec tion, and the opponents of the amenment, who embrace business men gener ally. This may make some Democratic counties Republican and some Republican counties Democratic, and the fight for Leg counties Democratic, and the fight for Leg-islature will be very complicated. It re-mains, of course, to be seen what course will be taken by the political conven-tions. Whether or not it will be resolved into a political issue depends upon the respective action of the two leading par-ties.

THE NATIONAL DRILL To Take Place in Washington-An Extr.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The great National drill, which is to take place in this city from the 23d to the 30th of May inclusive, will be the largest gathering of citizen-soldiery ever witnessed in the country. The grand display is expected to eclipse that of any of the great inauguto ecipse that of any of the great inaugu-ral occasions of late years. The entire week will be devoted to parades, drills, sham battles, &c., in which it is expected more than twenty-five thousand troops will participate. They are coming from nearly every State in the Union. Some States have notified the managers that they will send as high as five or six full vectors and the state of the state of the state of the state residuants.

egiments. Over \$36,000 in prizes are offered, and Over \$36,000 in prizes are offered, and the competitive drill will be among the most interesting features of the week. The troops will camp in army tents, provided by Congress, on Monument lot, and will be the guests of the city, the business men here having raised a large fund for the purpose of providing for their entertainment. As the weather is likely to be pleasant, an immense assemblage of people will no doubt gather in Washington, and, as even on an ordinary occasion the nd, as even on an ordinary occasion the hotels are crowded, everybody here is wondering how they are going to be pro-

wondering now they are going to be provided for.

Every "crack" military organization in the country has signified its intention to compete for the prizes, and as each company or battalion will bring with it a large contingent of backers and friends, and a still larger number of disinterested spectators, the question of the bonr in Washington City is, "How can we if the accommodations for the crowd?" I the number of people expected in the city each day of the encampment is expected to exceed that of the Cieveland inauguration, when beds on the sidewalk auguration, when hede on the sidewalk

The Alarm Over Its Attempted Introdu-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.-Commisoner Colman of the Department of missioner Colman of the Department of Agriculture, has prepared a letter in which he says: For some time the press of the country has contained paragraphs relating to the expected introduction into the United States of the Australian rabbit, and the gravest fears have been expressed concerning the probable effect of such importation upon our agricultural industries, hence a few facts concerning this rabbit may prove of interest. In the first place it should be stated that in reality there is no Australian "rabbit," no species being native to that country. The rabbit that has done so much harm in Australia and New Zealand is an introduced species, namely the common rabbit of Europe. Not only did this rabbit become a pest to the gardener and fruitgrower but The Official of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-road Held Responsible for the Collision.

A Wornout Engine, Green Fireman, and Overworked Engineer the Cause

Tiffin, O., Feb. 20.—The investigation of the great Baltimore & Ohio wreck of January 4th has drawn to an end finally and to-merrow morning the vordict will be rendered by Coroner Sipper. The verdict is a very lengthy document, of which the following is a synopsis from an advanced copy sorved to-night:

The Officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-road Held Responsible for the Collision.

A Wornout Engine, Green Fireman, and Overworked Engineer the Cause

Tiffin, O., Feb. 20.—The investigation of the great Baltimore & Ohio wreck of January 4th has drawn to an end finally be rendered by Coroner Sipper. The verdict is a very length of the Collision.

a past to the gardoner and fruit grower but it soon multiplied to such an extent as seriously to interfere with sheep raising by deat roughly such as the sheep raising seriously to interfere with sheep raising by dealroging posturage.

In New Zealand the Legislature took the matter in hand in 1876 and began the enactment of a series of stringent laws for the suppression of the rabbit scourge. In 1881 more than five hundred thousand acres of sheep runs had been abaudoned on account of the rabbits and the loss to exports of the colony was calculated to be \$2,500,000 per annum; and it was estimated that unwards of 180,000,000 of rabbits

were killed in New Zealand in a little over three years.

In the United States we certainly have enough rabbits of our own, and the injury they now inflict upon upon our agrecultural industries is by no means insignificant, if any reliance is to be placed upon the complaints of fruit growers in the Mississippi Valley and in Ualifornia. Many cases might be cited, prominent among which is that of the English sparrow, to show that the transplanting of a naturally cases might be cited, prominent among which is that of the English sparrow, to show that the transplanting of a naturally prolific species to a country where the conditions for existence are favorable gives it a peculiar impotus and enables it to crowd out and supercede the indigenous related species. While there is no positive evidence to show that the European rabbit would be the curse in this country that it is in Australia and New Zeslaud, yet there is no proof to the contrary, and its introduction here would be, to say the least, an unnecessary and hazardous experiment. As to the power of an officer of the government to prevent the introduction of this pest in the United States, I know of no law conferring upon the Commissioner of Agriculture the power to prevent the landing of any animal, bird or other pest in any port of the United States that in his opinion would be injurious to agriculture, on the same principle that it prevents the introduction of cattle affected with contagious diseases. He says also that unless there is premeditated importation by dealern, there would seem to be no occasion for slarm.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20 .- Majo John W. Powell, Director of the Geologi cal Survey has furnished the following for

The great increase in the production

The great increase in the production of pix iron from 4,529,879 abort tons in 1885 to 5,600,000 short tons during the year 1886, has led to much inquiry as to the source of the ores which made this increase possible, for it is a well known that the ordinary production is a drain upon the ore deposits sufficient to exhaust the present sources of sexual sponly in a short present sources of actual supply in a short period, perhaps in thirty years more, prob-ably in much less time. The Government has given sufficient

The Government has given sufficient attention to the general geology of the country, however, to afford a good grasp on the distribution of the iron ores, and the geologists have also defined the character of the cross of well as to direct the explorer accurately to the profitable fields. The statement was made last year by me that within thirty years the necessary exploration for new iron ore mines would exceed that of Great Britain, where every available deposit is being traded to

the farthest extent. The yearn 1885 and 1886 have shown the justice of this prediction in the development of new fields to support the increased production. The new Gogebic district which produced 1,022 tons in 1884, increased to 111,661 tons in 1885, and increased this fourfold in 1886, has been the scene of unparalleled developments, and the same is true of the Vermillion district in Minnescta. The confidence with which capital has been invested in these new claims is

That the new mines are the result and not the cause of the increased production of iron and steel is shown by the increased imports of Spanish ores during last year as the result of higher prices. This shows that the remedy for prospective exhaustion is still further exploration for the mines to which the geologist points in various parts of the country.

Many of the large deposits have been neglected as not suitable for making steel by the ordinary acid process and in others the percentage of iron is not attractive. But much attention will undoubtedly be given to these ores within the next few

iven to these ores within the next few given to these ores within the next leavy years. This tendency is seen at one lo-cality in Tennessee by the increase from 70,757 long tons in 1884 to 94,319 long tons

THAT VETOED BILL.

oldiers of the Country Working to Pass the Dependent Bill. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The scene in the House to-day on the reception of the report on the big pension veto from the Committee on Invalid Pensions was more exciting and interesting than that which occurred at the reception of the veto. The Chairman of the Committee, Colonel Matson, had given out the message by "takes," or pieces, to each member of a sub-committee of five. Each member was instructed to study his part well and to answer the objections contained in it. Yesterday the five parts were turned in, and were as strong as could be made. Mr. Swope, of Pennsylvania, was one of the sub-committee, Chairman Matson, armed with this material, sat down last night with a stenographer and condensed it into a solid and symmetrical report. It was read to a sympathetic more exciting and interesting than that

condensed it into a solid and symmetrical report. It was read to a sympathetic House, and the Republican side applanded every point. The Democrats in the main received it silently, but everybody with great interest. About 200 members were present and remained throughout the reading.

The report is one of the strongest ever presented to the House on such a matter as a voto message, and it is generally conceeded that it will have the effect to "brace upp" a good many weak-kneed members up" a good many weak-kneed members

TIFFIN DISASTER.

The Coroner first finds that William Fredericks, of Holgate, O.; J. M. Francis and Frank Irwin, of Black Hand, O.; W.

S. Peirce, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Joseph Postlethwaite, Henry Postlethwaite and Spencer Postlethwaite, of Wetzel county, W. Va.; M. H. Parks, of Wash-W. Va.; M. H. Parks, of Washington, D. C.; Frank D. Bowman, of Mechanicaburg, Peana.; David Ober, of Oberling, Pa.; Thomas O. Pemberton, of Payne, O.; Alvey B. Ice, of Penfield, Ill.; John S. Gartner, of Mechanicaville, Ia., and othors whoso names are unknown, came to their death by a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, one-half mile west of the village of Republic, January 4th, 1887, at 20 clock A. M. He also finds that freight engine No. 23 was in an unsafe and unserviceable con-

He also finds that freight engine No. 23 was in an unsafe and unserviceable condition, and that the officials of the road had been notified of the fact, but still allowed it to be used. The engineer of the freight train, Edward S. Kiler, was not intoxicated as charged, but was worn out with sixteen hours and fifty minutes continuous duty with a green fremsu and a poor engine. He had plenty of time to get to Republic from Seneca siding, ten miles, in thirty-eight minutes, but his engine was so poor and leaked as but his engine was so poor and leaked so

the track at the point of the collision.

The conductor of the freight, L. F. Fletcher, failed in his duty for not flagging the limited express, for he knew the engine had died ten minutes before the express was due.

The brakes on the express were inferior and ineffective, for they failed to diminish a speed of forty-three miles an hour more than one half in a distance of 1,000 feet.

The manner of heating and lighting.

than one half in a distance of 1,000 feet.

The manner of heating and lighting the cars of the express train was inferior, unsafe and dangerous, and contrary to the laws of the State of Ohio. Had the lighting and heating been proper the car would not have borned and the loss of life would have been light. He therefore finds that the above named persons came to their death through gross negligence on the Ohicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad of Garrett, Indians, and through the gross negligence of Conductor L. F. Fletcher, in failing to signal the express train, and through gross negligence on the part of the owners, managers and officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for using on said express train inferiorand ineffective brakes of the Company for using on said express train inferiorand ineffective brakes fall manner of lighting and heating the cars of said express. It would seem that such negligence on the such proper, and unlaw-

ars of said express.
It would seem that such negligence eaulted in such a great loss of not be other than criminal, but the not be other than criminal, but thero are no laws in Ohio making such negligence a crime and no laws under which such persons can be charged with crime. The verdict will cause something of a stir, especially in this State, and will probably be the cause of the enactment of laws making such negligence as described, a crime with severe punishment.

was re-elected.

A Famous War Expression NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- The World this view with an ex-General of the Union army, who claims that the famous disevery available deposit is being traded to the farthest extent. The years ISS5 and it 1836 have shown the justice of this pre-diction in the development of new fields. According to the General's story, very dis-to support the increased aroducing. The to restore confidence and reassure the peo-ple. Secretary Stanton, as means to this and, telegraphed to Grant to send some encouraging news, and at the same time advised and wrote out the form of dis-patch to be transmitted in response to his suggestion. The dispatch had a more powerful effect than its author even sup-posed it would. It gave heart and en-couragement to the people of the North, and was a potent factor in the following Presidential campaign, when Mr. Lincoln

> Hunringdon, Pa., Feb. 20.-Official notice has been served on the soft coal miners in the Clearfield region that on and after March 1, 1887, an advance in and after March 1, 1887, an advance in mining of 5 cents per gross ton of coal will be paid, payments as at present, or 10 cents per gross ton of coal, payments once per month with no collections for check-weighmen and work of all kinds to be paid for according to prices fixed by the superintendent or foreman in charge and the miner or employe doing the work, provided that a similar advance shall be made in the Cumberland and other competing regions. other competing regions.

> Cardinal Gibbons' Visit to Ro ROME, February 20 -Oardinal Gibbon has been very busy since his arrival here. No definite information of the business the propaganda is known, but it is certain carefully. Cardinal Gibbons is expected to express an opinion on all questions submitted for his views, because of his great acquaintance with the present American questions and his etrong love of American institutions. It is difficult to believe that the conclusion reached will be of an unfavorable character.

Western Crops. OHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- The Farmers' Revi

crop summary is as follows: Injury to winter wheat by reason of the recent sleet storms and accompanying cold weather, is reported from various portions of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas, but the general situation, as showing the prospects of winter wheat, continues to be favorable. In Northern Ohio the prospects are poor. In Central Ohio reports are that the crop is looking finely. The corn movement is free in Ohio and Indiana but is very light in all other western

coded that it will have the effect to "brace of the be up" a good many weak kneed members who were ready to turn tail on their vote after hearing the Presidential message. It is not thought possible, though, that the Pension Committee will be strong enough to pass the measure over the veto. A new move may result in that so far as the Houce is concerned. This is the system on to the strong of the soldier rack and in this dependent pension than before. The political move in this, but the claim agents throughout the country. There is a sharp political move in this, but the claim agents throughout the country. There is a sharp political move in this, but the claim agents throughout the country. There is a sharp political move in this, but the claim agents throughout the country. There is a sharp political move in this, but the claim agents the mon, the pension claim agent who is doing the Logan fund, has \$2,000,000 in a two fees involved in this dependent pension in the brought to bear on Congress by the graph and mail by next Thursday, when the vote is to be taken, and if this shower the view by the President to sign the bill, the protests being all the other way.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 19 .- There is a pause i the intensity of the electoral fight pending Monday's polling. The committees everywhere continue active, but there is a momentary lull in the public agitation. There is also a significent subsidence in war rumors. This, the opposition say is because the Government no longer considers such aliment necessary to excite
the electorates. Though official circles
are-sure of victory, they are much less
confident that their majority will be large.
The Septennate majority is dependent
upon a spili in the Center party, in which
it is calculated there are 69 Triennists
against 39 Septennists. If this estimate
is realized and the Government fails to
obtain a submissive majority for all its
purposes, the new Reichtag will vote for
the military bill, but will be equally
ready, as was the last Reichtag, to resist.
Bismarckian projects for securing permasiders such aliment necessary to excite

ismarckian projects for securing perma nent supplies.

The Socialists hope to return 34 candi The Socialists hope to return 34 candidates, an increase of 10 over their number in the last Reichstag. The Progressionists are the only party with moderate expectations. They will be gratified if they return their former force. The results of the elections will be known definitely Tuesday night. It is reported that Prince Bismarck desires to convoke the Reichstag for February 28, and will demand urgency for the military bill.

Herr Liebknecht made an energetic and a successful tour in Hesse after he was ordered to quit Offenbach under penalty of arrest. He visited Dieburg, Ober-Roden, Nieder-Roden and other places, freely speaking at enthusiastic meetings.

The ecclesiastical bill will be presented in the Herrenhause on Monday. Prince Bismarck's short utterance on the bill before the Herrenhause, making increased charges for primary instruction rest with the communes instead of with the State, contained a significant reference to the Reichstag.

the communes instead of with the State, contained a significant reference to the Reichstag. He said: "I admit that the bill is incomplete, but it is a provisional measure and will remain in force only until the elaboration of a general law of primary instruction under the constitution. Until the presont the Reichstag has refused to accord to the Government the necessary means to cover recording. necessary means to cover expenditures on these projects. We must wait for the moment when the policy of obstruction, which is paralyzing our financial resources, will cease, and we have a majority in the Reichstag."

Reichsing."

The Very Rev. Dr. Stumpf, coadjutor to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Strasburg, has issued a letter to the clergy of the diocese condemning the manifesto of Cardinal Jacobini, and directing the Center party of Germany to support the Septennate. The Doctor declares that the Cardinal's views correspond neither with the Pope's ideas nor instructions. The North German Gazete (Prince Bismarck's organ) easy that if another dissolution of the Reichstag be needed, the Emperor will issue a personal appeal to the nation. It is reported that Emperor William has sent an autograph letter to the Pope, thanking him for his intervention in favor of the Septemate.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Emery Opera House, Titusville Pa., was totally destroyed by fire. Paul C. Russell, a St. Louis editor, was killed by a train at Chicago.

No trains have left Traverse City, Mich.

Miss Lens Beck, Toledo, O., a domestic was latally burned while lighting a gaso-line stove.

Jack Knifton, the English pugilist, will sail for America under Parson Davies Captain Unger, who killed August

Boble, was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor at Sing Sing.

Mrs. Cleveland gave her last reception for the season Saturday, and shook about five thousand hands.

At Bangor, Wis, the mangled remains of Otto Bodmer's oldest daughter were ound near the railroad track.

The steamer Ulunda has sailed from Halifax to repair the French Atlantic ca-ble, broken near St. Pierre, Miquelon. The Etruria has just humped across the Atlantic in six days, five hours and fifty-two minutes—fastest winter time on

Matthew Barnitz, a broker of Pitteburgh, borrowed \$10,000 of his friends and skipped. Ho was doing a prosperous The Senato Committee on Privileges and Elections is still taking testimony for

the memorialists in the Texas election outrage case. Morris Hatfield, Bethany, Ind., shot his wife and then himself. They were vell-to-do, but had quarreled. He has lied. She will recover.

The Irish National League of America declares, through its Secretary, against the ratification of the proposed British extradition treaty.

Phillips Bros. & Co., Baltimore dry goods merchants, have filed a deed of trust for the benefit of their creditors, with assets of about \$200,000.

The body of the unknown man killed in the railroad accident at London, Ohio, has been identified as that of George W. Ap-pleby, of Pittsburgh. Two freight trains collided and a third

ran into the wreck at Collins, Pa., on the Pennsylvania road, smashing twenty-three cars, but hurting nobody. It is now thought that Anna Graham, a Her muff has been found in the river The redemption of the trade dollar, bout seven million of them, will be commenced as soon as the President puts his ignature to the bill, which will be within

A Mrs. Ogden, of Peoria, Ill., was found lying dead in the gutter in front of her house, while her son was inside on the floor drunk. He is supposed to have mur-dered her in a row.

dered her in a row.

Acting Secretary Fairchild issued a circular to constructors of passenger cars and
steamboats inviting suggestions as to the
best methods of building and heating to
prevent loss of life and property by fire. The suit of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company against the stockholders of the Kansus Rolling Mill Company, involving \$225,000, was tried at Cleveland, resulting in a complete victory for the railroad.

The committee appainted by the Missouri Housa to investigate the prosecution of David Fotheringham, the Adams Express messenger, will commence their in-quiry Monday at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. The committee is composed of five nembers and is empowered to summon

witnesses. By the death of Mrs. Abby C. Richmond, at Taunton, Mass., the sum of \$415,720, which was left to her in trust by her sister, Sarah L. King, reverte to the latter's heirs. Ex-MayorCabb, of Boston, gets one-third; the wife of Charles Gild, of the Commercial Bulletin, another third, and the balance is divided equally among the grandchildren.

occupying a portion of a square purchased for Government buildings, and permitted been prescribed for years for all impuritor un till the Government was ready to go to werk, was closed on application of a Democratic rival, William G. Thompson, who even went to Washington to complain of the injury to his business, Democratic rival, William G. Thompson, who even went to Washington to complain of the injury to his business.

DR. M'GLYNN'S CASE

VOLUME XXXV .--- NUMBER 155.

HOPES OF HIS RESTORATION

As Pastor of St. Stephen's Church-The Reasons Given for this View of the Maiter-He will Never go to Rome Unless He is Reinstated as a Priest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20,-The belief that Dr. McGlynn will be reinstated in St. Stephen's church was a topic of conversato-day. It is said that Dr. McGlynn has of the Roman Catholic church in this country and in Europe, but has also letcommending his course and approving his strength of purpose in holding to his opinions on property in land, which are, they say, consistent with the doctrines o

The theory now entertained by Dr. Mc-Glynn's friends is that he will be reinstated as pastor of St. Stephen's; that he will return to his house in the rectory, and that he will then go to Rome. He will never go to Rome, it is said, unless he goos as the pastor of St. Stephen's. The reinstatement of the doctor, it is believed, will take place before April 10, which is Easter Sunday.

will take place before april to, which is Easter Sanday.

Dr. McGlynn's health is steadily im-proving, and he now goes out daily. The masses were not largely attended to-day, and the collections were small.

HOME AGAIN.

Wheeling Man Returns From a Two Months' Visit in Germany. Saturday Col. Max Schwarz, the wellnown traveler for the wholesale liquor firm of Welty & Co., arrived here from two months past on a visit to his parents. He enjoyed the best of health all the time he was gone, and had a royal time visiting the large cities of the Continent, among them Berlin, Vienna and Paris. He found his parents in good health, also his brothers and other kinsfolks whom he had not seen for seventeen years, when he left for this country. He says that all who go from this country. He says that all who go from this country. He says that the regardly formans, will do well to see that their papers are in the best of shape. He regards, from what he saw and heard, that war is inevitable and Germany is after all her available fighting force. He himself was forced to miss a train when leaving for Paris, being detained in order that his papers might be more closely examined and his business enquired into. At the same time he saw eighteen sent back under guard; they probably, were compelled to go into the army. He was, while in his native land, like all others who are strangers, are forced to do now, obliced to up to realize garater. he was gone, and had a royal time visit-

while in his native land, like all others who are strangers, are forced to do now, obliged to go to police quarters every day to report his presence in whatever city he was, and also to let the lact of his departure be known. He is of the opinion that the German authorities have not much respect for this country, and he has not much respect for the German authorities, but did not dare express himself while there.

Several shoe merchants are talking about pening stores here. George Curtis was called to Cobourg Ontario, Saturday, by the death of his child.

Andrew Tolma, Jr., has bought the home of J. W. Coulson on Noble street, for \$2,500.

for \$2,500.

At the Christian church yesterday a meeting was hold to consider the matter of calling a pastor.

The new middle ferry boat will be at work to-day and the street car travel will probably increase.

Major Camp made a temperance speech at the Elysian theatre yesterday afternoon. The house was crowded.

Bay Dr. McCittle of Wachington Level.

Rev. Dr. Moffett, of Washington-Jefferson College, preached two sermons at the First Presbyterian church yesterday.

Alex. Moncrief, of the Goblet works, had his eye badly hurt while at work last week, and he may lose the eye entirely. There was communion service at the Second M. E. church yesterday. Rev. G. T. Branch assisted the pastor. This church has so far had eighteen accessions.

Rev. R. T. Keeler, by request of Spang-ler Post, G. A. R., preached a sermon in memory tof Washington yesterday fore-noon. The Post marched from its armory The report that Edward Boyd, a B. & O. engineer, had been knocked down and robbed Friday night, was founded on the fact that his friends had taken away his money till he should become sober. He missed his money and found he had been hurt in some way.

Bellaire might come under the new law Beinare might come under the new law giving so many additional cities free postal delivery, but one of the requirements is that the honese be numbered. The houses here were suppose to be numbered ones, but the plan is such that few can find a house by its number. Change the plan and have the delivery.

plan and have the delivery.

The viewers of the new road to Bridge-port are said to have found the proposed route north of Whisky Run impracticable, while that part of the present road north of Schramm's is better than a road would be made farther up the hill. Probably the viewers would change their mind if they would drive over the road a few times and meet a dozen trains or so.

RIVER NEWS.

tage of the Water and Movements of the Hoats.

The Louis A. Shirley got away at about dusk Saturday evening with a good trip. The river was stationary at this point yesterday, the marks indicating a depth in the channel of 21 feet 6 inches.

in the channel of 21 feet 6 inches.

Reports from above last night were to the following effect: Morgantown, 8 feet and rising; raining. Lock No. 4, 13 feet 4 inches and rising. Parker, 9 feet and falling. Brownsville, 11 feet 6 inches and rising. Pittsburgh 9 feet and rising. The Andes is due from Cincinnati this evening and will leave at 3 o'clock Tuesday affarced on the referre the referred of the statement day afternoon, on her return trip to that point. This excellent stern wheel packet commanded by Charlie Muhleman, is a stannch craft, possessing the very facilities for carrying on a passenger freight traffic that has always been, a

factory in the highest degree to her thou-sands of patrons. Shippers are requested to have their consignments on the levee at an early hour. An exchange says: A big revival in the river trade is predicted as a result of the inter-State commerce bill, which, it is eald, will largely advance the rates of heavy shippers. It is reported that a number of rivermen are interested in an enterprise to run a line of steamers to St. Louis, and that the Cincinnati Packet Company will be strangthened. It is Company will be strengthened. It is also stated that Gray's iron line will soon

have a number of new barges to accom-modate the increased freight expected. and reliable Medicines are the best to de-